THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864. NO. 137.

Y J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper,	1 month	$ 3 00
"	3 months	8 00
"	6 months	15 00
Weekly paper,	3 months	3 00
"	6 months	5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, April 19.—The New York "Herald" of the 15th has been received.

On the 14th the excitement of the gold market seemed perfectly uncontrolable. At one time the premium ran up to 189, but fell subsequently to 174. The "Herald" says that these fluctuations are startling and ominous, and if Grant is defeated in the coming campaign we may look for a deluge. Flour has advanced 25 cents and pork $1.00.

The resolutions for the expulsion of Long have been withdrawn, but the resolutions of censure were adopted—ayes 80, nays 70.

A Convention of Republicans dissatisfied with the present administration will be held at Cleaveland on the 20th of May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency. Lincoln's friends are alarmed at this movement.

The report that iron clads are building for the rebels in France, with the connivance of the government, is reiterated, and official documents have been published in the "Opinion Nationale," Paris, to prove the truth of the report.

Still Later from the North.

RICHMOND, April 19.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 16th received to-day.

Buford, with a Confederate force, demanded the surrender of Fort Hancock at Columbus, but allowed a respite of four hours to remove the women and children. The commander sent to Cairo in the meanwhile, and two steamers arrived at Columbus from the lower Mississippi with three thousand veterans on their way home on furlough. These were landed, and it is believed would enable the commandant of the fort to make good his defence. Fighting lasted during the entire day. The result is unknown.

The Confederates occupied Paducah again on the 18th. Col. Sickles, commander of the fort was summoned to surrender, but declined to accede to the demand.

The Yankee version of the capture of Fort Pillow says that two flags of truce, demanding the surrender, were sent in but not received. At 3 o'clock the rebels poured into the fort, compelling the garrison to surrender. The incarnate fiends commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of whites and blacks. Out of a garrison of six hundred, only two hundred remained alive.

The reported sinking of the Rebel Ram *Tennessee*, in Mobile Bay is unfounded.

A disastrous fire occurred in New Orleans on the 8th, destroying the warehouses of E. A. York and A. F. Cochrane. The location is not stated. The *Bee* of the 7th says the French occupied Matamoras without opposition.

Gold has fallen in New York to 171⅞ in consequence of rumors put afloat by Chase that the government would offer a large amount of sterling bills and bonds for sale for the future wants of the government for the most they would bring.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says that one vessel built at Bordeaux for the Rebels has been launched.

The Yankees who recently appeared on the Blackwater have gone back. Nothing later from Norfolk, Portsmouth or the Peninsula.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, April 18.—The Atlanta papers will re-issue to-day, except the "Register," the proprietors of the other papers, having conceded the demands of the printers.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DALTON, April 18.—James Findlay, chaplain of the 53d Ala., was hung at Tunnel Hill to-day for encouraging mutiny and carrying on secret correspondence with the enemy. He made a full confession, acknowledging the justice of the sentence.

It is reported that Thomas has moved his headquarters to Ringgold, and that troops are moving there from Chattanooga.

Weather clear and cold.

Arrest of a Yankee Spy.

LYNCHBURG, April 19.—A Yankee spy under an assumed name of Sterling King, and believed a comrade of Dr. Roesoe Lugo, who was captured at Tappahannock, has been arrested at Marion, Virginia, and recognized by returned prisoners from Camp Douglas, as a Yankee detective from Chicago. When arrested he represented himself as Colonel of the 2d Virginia Confederate cavalry.

NO NECESSITY FOR CONFLICT.—Noticing the exemptions claimed for State officers, by the Governors of Georgia and Alabama, the *Chronicle and Sentinel* says:

"A few of our contemporaries appear to be afraid that there will be a collision yet between some of the State Executives and the Administration. There is no ground for such apprehension, unless the Confederate authorities undertake to usurp powers not delegated to them by the States. In that case they alone would be to blame. The State Executives thus far have only done what they have a perfect right to do. And they would be traitors to their trusts did they not attend to the best interests of the Commonwealths over whom they have been called to preside. Let the Administration only use the powers delegated to the General Government; all will then go on smoothly and harmoniously. But the moment it undertakes to usurp undelegated powers and override the rights of the States, it should be resisted firmly and unyieldingly. This war was commenced to protect the rights of the States and the citizens, and should be carried on the same policy. Our motto should be "Liberty now and forever."

PRICES IN NEW YORK.—The following commercial summary from the New York *Times* of the 12th instant will read with interest. It is only a foreshadowing, however, of that which is to follow, should the Yankees persist in the prosecution of this war:

The live stock markets are all excited this week. A short supply was reported one week ago, and the receipts are still light. About 3,200 cattle were on sale at Allerton's yesterday—besides some 150 head were sold there Friday and Saturday. Prices are now the highest ever obtained in this city, good fat bullocks commanding 16½ @ 17 cents per pound for the meat, while scarcely anything goes for less than 14 cents. Sheep are ½ cent higher and are hard to get at any price.

Breadstuffs were in active demand yesterday, mainly on speculation, at a farther material rise in prices of the principal kinds. Provisions were also active, and hog products higher. Whisky and tallow were freely purchased and were dearer. Groceries were quiet. Cotton was in fair request and buoyant. Freights were extremely quiet and depressed.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864. NO. 137.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Brother Soldiers, come up nearer,
For my limbs are growing cold,
And thy presence seemeth dearer
When your arms around me fold.
I am dying Soldiers, dying,
Soon you'll miss me from your camp,
For my form will be lying
'Neath this earth so cold and damp.

Listen Brother Soldiers, listen,
I have something I would say
Ere my eyes are closed forever
To the lovely light of day.
I am going, surely going,
But my faith in God is strong,
I die happy, willingly, knowing
That He doeth nothing wrong.

Tell my father when you greet him
That in death I prayed for him,
And I hope that I shall meet him
In the world that is free from sin.
Dearest mother, God assist her,
Now that she is growing old,
Say her boy would glad have kissed her
When his lips grew pale and cold.

Brother Soldiers, catch each whisper,
It is my wife I speak of now,
Tell, oh tell her, how I missed her
When the fever burnt my brow;
Tell her she must kiss my baby
Like the kiss I last impressed—
Hold her as when I last held her,
Closely folded to my breast.

Tell my dear wife, may God bless her,
She was ever dear to me—
Would that I could once more caress her
And her lovely face could see.
Tell my dear ones I remember
Every kindly parting word,
For my heart has been kept tender
By the thought their memory strewed.

Brother Soldiers, let me see you,
Press each hand before I die,
My kind friends I'm loath to leave you—
Receive my fond, my last good bye.
Hark! I hear my Saviour calling,
It is His voice, I know it well.
When I am gone, oh don't be weeping—
Soldiers hear! hear my last farewell!

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.

General Holmes and staff have arrived in Richmond. The *Enquirer* of Monday says:

We had the pleasure yesterday of an interview with Captain John W. Hinsdale, of Gen. Holmes' staff, who had just arrived from Shreveport, La., and from whom we obtain some late and interesting Trans-Mississippi intelligence. Captain H., left Shreveport on the 22nd ult., at which time the place was garrisoned by a sufficient force to hold it against the expected attack. The fortifications are complete and very extensive, the natural advantages of the place, which are considerable, having been improved on by much engineering skill and labor. The river at Shreveport is about three hundred yards wide. The opposite banks are low and the soil so boggy as to prevent an advance from that side. Our batteries are sufficiently elevated to secure plunging shots against the iron clads, and the guns are of heavy calibre and well mounted. In addition to these defences, the river is obstructed to such an extent that the fleet cannot advance on the town without much difficulty and delay, as well as danger. The garrison is provisioned for a siege of six months, the troops are in the best of spirits and repose unlimited confidence in General Smith. The Trans-Mississippi army was never in a better condition. Many desertions have taken place within the past year, it is true, but the practice has ceased and the army now thoroughly weeded, tested and harmonious, and, under a favorite leader, is prepared for victory.

General Holmes has been relieved from duty in the Arkansas district, at his own request, and reports to Richmond for orders. He is stopping, with his staff, at the Spottswood Hotel.

General Sterling Price assumes command of the department vacated by General Holmes. He has a fine command of brave and enthusiastic troops.

The forces of Banks, in the expedition, are estimated at twenty-two thousand men. The gunboats, according to the statements of the enemy, are twenty in number.

BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.—The *Enquirer* of Monday says:

"A gentleman who left Maryland about ten days ago brings us some interesting information from that quarter. He recently visited the camp of Gen. Burnside at Annapolis, where he counted four thousand two hundred tents, and learned that the forces amounted to about thirty thousand men, nearly half of whom were negroes. The transports to convey them to their proposed destination had not arrived, but were expected every day. Meanwhile, the organization of the expedition was progressing with great industry. The opinion prevailing in Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington, indicated the James river as a basis of operations for this formidable diversion. Burnside is to land a short distance below Drewry's Bluff, which he is to take by assault, whilst Meade advances on Petersburg. Troops have been pouring through Baltimore for the past two months. The regiments are spoken of as full, though of indifferent material.

The Yankees, so far as our informant had opportunities of acquainting himself with their private views, universally agreed that the present was the last campaign in Virginia. If Grant should suffer a defeat, "the game was up." Our friends in Maryland are more hopeful of Confederate victory than they have ever been before, and confidently expect soon to see the glitter of Southern bayonets over the border.

ANCIENT MANSION HOUSE DESTROYED.—The Charleston *Courier* is informed of the accidental destruction by fire on Monday, April 10th, of the Sandy Hill Mansion House in St. Paul's Parish, the property of J. B. Campbell, Esq. It was formerly the residence of General William Washington, where he died, and where he received and entertained his illustrious kinsman during his Southern tour. The house was one of the few if not the only remaining residences in that Parish of Colonial date. The estate came into possession of General Washington by his intermarriage with Jane Elliot about the close of the Revolution of '76 and remained in his family till the possession of the present proprietor, who had preserved and restored it from decay. Thus, one by one, the inanimate yet vital links which bound us to other times pass away.

Lieutenant General Holmes passed through Enterprise, Miss., on the 7th instant, from the Trans-Mississippi Department, *en route* to Richmond. He reports everything in good condition on the other side of the great river.

Business Notice.—The expedses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city, who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 19.

APPLES—Green	$15@20
" Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$6 00
BEEF	$2 25
BEESWAX	$4
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$8 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$6
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$8
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$150
CHICKENS	$7 00
COFFEE	$16@20
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$200
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$8
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$25@30
MEAL	$30 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$10
" Cleaned	$8 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$15
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$30
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$1 50
RYE	$20
SALT	$40 00
SUGAR—Brown	$12
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months	3.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

To the Voters of Nash County.—FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS:—I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nash county. You are all aware that I am deprived of the privilege of appearing before you in the usual way, to declare myself a candidate; I hope, therefore, to be excused for doing so in this way. I feel, fellow-citizens and soldiers, in doing this, that I am responding to the call of many voters of my county. This is my first attempt to be placed in public office, and can only promise, if elected, to serve the people justly and impartially. I have ever felt that I was ready and willing to serve the people of my county in any capacity in which they might place me, to the best of my ability. It is not my design to over-estimate my claims, but to speak a few plain and simple facts. I entered the army early in the spring of 1861, and have belonged to it ever since; during which time I have been twice severely wounded, from which I fear I shall never entirely recover.

It is for the reasons given and through the earnest solicitations of my friends, that I have consented to be a candidate. I hope, notwithstanding I am from your midst, that my claims will be duly considered, and that I may have the pleasure of seeing my name handed in to the ballot box more times than any other, next August, should I be one of the fortunate ones who escape the Yankee balls during the coming campaign.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.

GEO. W. WESTRAY,
1st Lieut. Co. A, 47th N. C. Reg.

Near Orange C. H. Va., April 13, 1864. d&wlt

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 tf W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

Congressional.—Editors Progress:—We beg leave to suggest the name of our fellow-citizen, Gen. JAMES M. LEACH, as a candidate for Congress in this District, to supply the vacancy created by the death of Colonel Christian. In times such as the present men of age and experience, who possess talents, should be called to office. And as a member of the Legislature for many years, and also to Congress, his speeches, votes and conservative course in both bodies, gave general satisfaction and made many personal and political friends.

MANY CITIZENS,
of Davidson County.

March 10-tf

We are authorized to announce A. G. FOSTER, of Randolph, a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States, in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian, deceased. March 16 tf

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED AT THE PROGRESS OFFICE, IMMEDIATELY, a negro man. Highest wages paid. March 31-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED and fifty acres of land, in Wayne County N. C., one third of which is cleared; is about 9 miles from Goldsboro and 4 miles from the railroad. There is on the premises a No. 1 dwelling house and all necessary out houses. The cleared land is now in cultivation and a portion already tended in wheat, oats, rye, potatoes, corn and a nice garden. Also horses, a mule, a good yoke steers, wagons, carts and farming implements. Terms reasonable if application be made soon. Address

J. B., Box 26, P. O.
April 19 d2t* Goldsboro', N. C.

BONDS AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY NEXT, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., IN front of our Store, we will sell $5000 Confederate 7 pr. cent. Bonds to the highest bidder.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
April 19-2t Auctioneers.

BLACK PEPPER, BROWN SUGAR, SPICE AND COFFEE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, THE 21ST INST., WE WILL SELL 400 pounds Black Pepper, a very superior article, recently imported, two or three barrels Brown Sugar, a lot Alspice, and two bags Coffee, together with sundry other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
April 16-tf Auctioneers.

"SMITH & BARROW'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE."

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THIS MAGAZINE WILL be issued on the 25th of April. Every number will comprise 96 pages of reading matter and will contain, in a due proportion,

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED ARTICLES—

The original articles from the pens of our best writers—the selected articles, reproductions from the latest English Magazines received. The Proprietors, believing that selections from those old favorites of the English periodical Press—now shut off from the general reader by the blockade—which, before the war, were generally circulated throughout the South, cannot be otherwise than welcomed by the reader, have thought it proper, during the continuance of the blockade, to incorporate, in a limited degree, this eclectic feature in the Magazine. By means of the arrangements that they have made, they hope to be enabled to reflect, in the pages of "Smith & Barrow's Monthly Magazize," the most interesting features of the latest English periodicals.

The Magazine will embrace, in its scope,

TALES, POETRY,
SKETCHES OF LIFE AND MANNERS,
OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE,
INSTRUCTIVE MISCELLANY,
AND
ARTICLES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The Proprietors would call particular attention to the "Army and Navy" department of the Magazine. Intelligence will be given monthly, under this head, of the latest Promotions, (for special gallantry and otherwise), Changes, &c., in the Regular and Volunteer Military and Naval Service of the Confederate States.

This information will be official, and will be obtained from the Records of the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General.

All articles in the Magazine, not credited to other Periodicals, will be Original.

The Contents of the First Number of "Smith & Barrow's Monthly Magazine" will be as follows:

An Opening Address; The Currency; Woman's Truth; A Peep Through the Blockade; The Unreal, and Its Mysteries; Attempts at Hexameters, (Alfred Tennyson, Cornhill Magazine); A Plea for Monuments; "Mrs. Archie," (Cornhill Magazine); The Genius of Thackeray; Marie Antoinette's Necklace, (The Spectator;) Curiosities of Fashion in the Matter of Dress, (London Society Magazine); Official Army and Navy Intelligence.

THE TERMS OF THE MAGAZINE

will be as follows:

For single number,	$ 2 00
Subscription for three months,	5 00
" " six months,	10 00
" " twelve months,	20 00

Agents and booksellers furnished at the usual rate of discount.

All orders should be addressed to

SMITH & BARROW,
Publishers and Proprietors,
April 12-2tawt25A Richmond, Va.

RANAWAY—$50 REWARD.

LEFT OUR PLACE NEAR RALEIGH ON SATURday night last, a negro man, EDMOND, about fifty years old and a boy about 16 years old, named ISHAM. Edmond is tall and raw-boned, and gingerbread color. Isham is black and his teeth are very irregular, has large eye teeth. Twenty-Five Dollars reward will be paid for either of them. They came from the neighborhood of Pactolus, Pitt County, N. C.

W. H. & R. TUCKER,
April 19-d2t Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE AT NEWBERN.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES TAX OF FIVE PER cent. on the Capital Stock will be paid by the Bank, Shareholders will therefore not give in or pay this particular Tax.

You are also notified that the REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of this Corporation will be held in this place on the 10th day of MAY, being the 2d, Tuesday. A full attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy. "No President, Cashier, Director, Agent or Clerk, can vote as proxy for another."

J. A. GUION, Cashier.
Company Shops, March 29, 1864. April 4-1m
Charlotte Bulletin copy for same time, and forward accounts to advertiser.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN SHEETS or scraps, not less than 1½ inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for same, would do well to call on the subscriber.

Q. A. HACK.
March 29-4w
Confederate copy 4 weeks.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company.

March 31-3tawld

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitesville, R. R. Feb. 12-tf.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company.

March 31-3tawd1w

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged to all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

One day	1 square		$ 3 00
Two days	1 square		5 00
Three days	1 square		7 00
Four days	1 square	One month	12 00
Five days	1 square	Two months	14 00

THE RATES OF ADVERTISING are low indeed, and must be strictly adhered to. Advertisements inserted for a less time than one month will be charged by the square for every insertion.

Advertisements must be paid for in advance, unless the advertisers are known to us, or have a standing account. Advertisements ordered out for a specified time will be published until forbid, and charged for accordingly, unless otherwise directed.

Advertisements ordered out for a specified time will be published until forbid, and charged for accordingly, unless otherwise directed.

Obituaries charged as advertisements. Notices of Marriages, and notices of Deaths, when accompanied by the Cash, will be inserted free of charge.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

JANUARY. FEBRUARY. MARCH. APRIL. MAY. JUNE. JULY. AUGUST. SEPTEMBER. OCTOBER. NOVEMBER. DECEMBER.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, James J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles O Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas L Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Guilford; 7th Circuit, William B Wyman; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Circuit Court.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert R Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldr dge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse E Brooks, Martin; James A Pettis, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President.—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State.—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice.—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G Gale Nelson, of Va, Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department.—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Treasurer. I. Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. C Bates, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W S Rogers, 2d Auditor.

War Department.—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. S R Mallory, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Asst Adjt Gen. Lieut Col R B Lee, Major Gen Pendleton, Lieut Col Harvey, Major Chas H Lee, Major R W Hunt, and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col A B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col A Gurgas, Chief of Ordnance. B F Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, of Ky, Assistant Surgeon General.

Navy Department.—S R Mallory, of Fla, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J D Bulloch, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department.—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. Hon Thos Bocock, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Hopkins, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Ellzey, of N C, Auditor.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Clark and Thos Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus Lounge and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Utley and B. S. Hedrick.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board, and City Tax Collector.

Wm. H. Richardson is Clerk to the Peace.

Town Constables—J. Riley, Chief—Nat. Boothe, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, Mayor.

T. G. Haywood, Master of the Market.

Sidney Watson, Sexton.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864.

* * * "the Georgia platform" means negotiation by the Government. North Carolina agitation urges illegal negotiation by the people.—*Confederate.*

The *Confederate* of yesterday devotes two columns to Holden and the *Progress*, but the morsel above is all that requires our attention. The *Confederate* says "the Georgia Platform means negotiation by the government. North Carolina agitation urges illegal negotiation by the people." This declaration is not borne out by the facts. We deny that there is any party in North Carolina that desires "illegal negotiation by the people." Certainly the Conservative party have advocated no such thing, nor have they "agitated" for anything more than is embraced in the following Resolution, one of a series introduced by Hon. Linton Stephens, passed by the Legislature, and which forms a part of the "Georgia Platform:"

"6. That while we regard the present war between these Confederate States and the United States as a huge crime, whose beginning and continuance are justly chargable to the government of our enemy, yet we do not hesitate to affirm that, if our own government, and the people of both governments, would avoid all participation in the guilt of its continuance, it becomes all of them, on all proper occasions, and in all proper ways—the people acting through their State organizations and popular assemblies, and our government through its appropriate departments—to use their earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural, unchristian and savage work of carnage and havoc. And to this end, we earnestly recommend that our government; immediately after signal successes of our arms, and on other occasions, when none can impute its action to alarm, instead of a sincere desire for peace, shall make to the government of our enemy, an official offer for peace, on the basis of the great principle declared by our common fathers in 1776, accompanied by the distinct expression of a willingness, on our part, to follow that principle to its true logical consequences, by agreeing that any border State, whose preference for our association may be doubted, (doubts having been expressed as to the wishes of the border States) shall settle the question for herself, by a Convention, to be elected for that purpose, after the withdrawal of all military forces, of both sides, from her limits."

Here the Legislature of Georgia deliberately declares that "the people, acting through their State organizations and popular assemblies, and our government through its appropriate departments," should "use their earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural, unchristian and savage work of carnage and havoc." The *Confederate* says "the 'Georgia platform' means negotiation by the government." Of course it does, but does it not mean more? What did the Legislature mean by asking the "people to act through their State organizations and popular assemblies?" Is it not clear from this that the "Georgia platform" means, if it means anything, that the States, as such, shall act with and for their agent, the general government. The people of Georgia as well as those of North Carolina and other States, suppose, in their republican simplicity, that the States are sovereign, and that the general government is merely their agent; a something which, according to the principles of secession, they can make and unmake at pleasure. They look on Executives and Congresses, not as masters before whom they must bow down and worship, but as their agents, holding their places by their permission and at their pleasure, and bound, while in office, to hear their grievances and obey their instructions.

North Carolina, like Georgia, will not rebel against an act of Congress because her people disapprove it; nor will they secede from the Confederacy because powers have been usurped not warranted by the Constitution, but they will instruct their representatives to repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws, and in the event of a failure to comply with such just and reasonable demands they will soon find that the power that makes can unmake them, and they will fall beneath the withering curses of an indignant constituency to be succeeded by other and better men who will heed the voice of the only sovereigns in this country—the PEOPLE.

The *Confederate* is mistaken in supposing that "Holden and the *Progress*" want to get on the "Georgia Platform." Mr. Holden is the author of the peace movements and the leader of the great Conservative party in North Carolina, and Gov. Brown and Mr. Stephens have simply embraced the doctrines which he had long ago enunciated; and we tell our neighbor that the people of North Carolina will endorse Mr. Holden and his Conservatism in August next. He desires, in the language of the Georgia Resolution, that "the people acting through their State organizations and popular assemblies, and our government through its appropriate departments," should "use their earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural, unchristian and savage work of carnage and havoc."

We again assert that the North Carolina "Peace Movement" and the "Georgia Platform" are one and the same thing, only it was first started in North Carolina and originated with Mr. Holden and the great Conservative party. We appeal to all true Conservatives to stand to their colors and be not deceived by false signals. They cannot act with the *Confederate*, the *State Journal*, Wilmington *Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer* and be right. These papers all advocate the "last man and the last dollar" in a war that is to be continued till Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri are redeemed, though half the women and children of the land die by starvation and the "last man," literally, fall in the struggle. The people of Georgia and North Carolina think an honorable peace can be obtained, if the right steps be taken, before all these things come to pass. So think Mr. Holden and the *Progress*, and the people will be with them in August. Gen. Leach, "Holden's candidate," is running ahead of both his competitors in the army and will carry his District by a majority of 1500 or 2000 votes, and as it goes now so will it go in August. Mark what we say.

The Wilmington *Journal* learns that Gov. Vance is expected to visit that town at an early day and that he will probably avail himself of the opportunity to address the people of that section. The *Journal* suggests Tuesday of the first week of Superior Court as a favorable time.

Send us the Returns.

Our friends in the 7th Congressional District will please send in the returns of the election on Thursday next, at the earliest possible moment. Send by mail or telegraph. We hope some friend at each of the stations will telegraph us the result of precincts and counties as fast as received. We will pay for all dispatches.

"Secret Circulars."

It is evident that the *sub rosa* Editor of the *Confederate* has more fire than discretion and more eloquence than logic, else he would never have been guilty of the suicidal folly, considering the circumstances under which that journal was founded, of alluding to *Secret Circulars*. It seems that the principal Editor of the *Confederate* is simply an employee of the stockholders, who feel that, "As patriots and property holders, * * something, of the kind must be done to rescue the State from disgrace."

Hear it, all ye people and ye commons, Thomas Bragg, M. A. Bledsoe, Peter E. Hines, J. W. B. Watson and W. J. Hawkins, gentlemen who denounced Vance as "Holden's candidate" two years ago, now support Vance and denounce Holden "to rescue the State from disgrace." Gov. Vance might be as pure as an icicle and as wise as Solomon, but the great Conservative party would never support him as long as Thomas Bragg, M. A. Bledsoe, and others of the Committee mentioned above, and the *Confederate*, *State Journal*, Wilmington *Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer* defended his claims. These presses and public men denounced the Conservative party as a treasonable organization, two years ago, for supporting Gov. Vance, and they will not now act with those who have villified and abused them.

As Governor Vance has made his bed so he must lie—the Conservative party will support Mr. Holden.

We hope the *Confederate* and other brethren of the *Squad* persuasion will publish the secret circular, marked (*confidential,*) and the *Standard's* remarks thereon, with prayerful commentaries of their own, and if there are any charges for the dissemination of a doctrine so wholesome they can send their bills to us and we will cash them. The "dear people," who are reminded by the "chairman of the committee" of stockholders aforesaid that they are incapable of attending to their own business, will go to the polls in August and rebuke these "patriots and property holders."

The fact that Thos. Bragg, Moses A. Bledsoe, and others of the Committee—"patriots and property holders" who wish to "rescue the State from disgrace" support Vance—is worth thousands of votes to Mr. Holden.

Citizens of North Carolina, sovereigns who have borne the heat and burden of this day of war and pestilence, remember these are the leaders of the oligarchs that are trying to enslave you, and vote against them in August. Remember, a vote for Vance is a vote for Thos. Bragg and others who signed the secret circular, and a step towards the enslavement of yourselves and your children. We call upon you, by all that is patriotic and sacred, to give no such vote.

Our feeling of fraternal kindness toward our neighbors is such that we will do anything to oblige them, and if they have issued any other *Circular*, calling for "funds" or other assistance from the faithful, we shall be glad to lay it before our readers. We suppose "*secret circulars*" pays, in their case, as we learn they already brag of their immense profits.

Mr. Holden Won't Canvass.

With a good taste and good sense that does him much credit and which will add largely to his strength before the people, Mr. Holden positively refuses to canvass the State and harangue the people for their votes. He sees no necessity for a canvass, as his principles are well known, and refuses to do it because he is not willing to be the means of getting up unnecessary excitement and fanning the flames of political prejudice. We copy the following card from the Semi-weekly *Standard*, a number of which was issued yesterday:

I have received several invitations to address the people as a candidate for Governor. Under the circumstances, I most respectfully decline to canvass the State. This determination was made known in my card announcing myself a candidate, of date March 5th, 1864. I am not afraid to meet Gov. Vance, or any other candidate who may be supported by the Destructives or partizans of the Confederate administration; but I am not vain enough to hope that I could change or control the opinions of the people by a canvass, and I am not disposed to add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing the people for their votes. Let them go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the man of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

There was no canvass in this State in 1862, for Governor, and no canvass in Virginia, Alabama and Georgia by the candidates for Governor at their late elections.

I trust that those of my fellow-citizens, who have done me the honor to address me on the subject will receive this as an answer to their invitations.

April 18, 1864. W. W. HOLDEN.

CRITICISM ON PRAYER.—The following resolution was introduced in the Yankee Senate a few days ago by Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware:

Resolved, That the Chaplain of the Senate be respectfully requested, hereafter, to pray and supplicate Almighty God in our behalf and not to lecture him, informing him, under pretence of prayer, his said Chaplain's, opinion in reference to his duty as the Almighty, and that the said Chaplain be further requested as aforesaid, not, under the form of prayer, to lecture the Senate in relation to questions before that body.

Mr. Howard objected to the resolution, and the Senate went into Executive session.

We commend the above to those of our own clergy who denounce the Yankees in their sermons and detail the kind of peace they will accept in their prayers. Their Master has commanded them to pray for their enemies, and they should be willing to accept such a peace as it may please God to give them.

THE "ON TO RICHMOND."—The New York *Sun* submits the following views of the coming campaign:

It took General Grant nearly six months to capture Vicksburg with an army of one hundred thousand men, aided by a powerful fleet. Yet Vicksburg was only defended by thirty thousand men, and was in no respect so thoroughly fortified as Richmond and its approaches, upon the defence of which the rebels can concentrate a force of two hundred thousand soldiers. General Grant, it is understood, does not anticipate the reduction of the city by a sudden attack, but by a regular siege and close investment, which may possibly continue through the entire summer, but which is certain of ultimate success. These operations will necessarily involve some hard fighting, but will also demand the highest generalship.

Our government is hurrying men to the front from all directions. The thousands of recruits that have been so long idle in the receiving depots and forts of this State and city have been ordered to the army, and the veteran regiments in the fortifications at Washington have been sent to the front, their places being supplied by the Invalid Corps. Our estimate of four hundred thousand men for the Virginia campaign is not excessive.

For the Progress.

Conservative Meeting in Wake County.

At a Conservative meeting held at Rosebury, Wake County, on Saturday the 16th inst. Dr. Cooley was called to the Chair and B. T. Strickland appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Calvin J. Rogers, Esq., when a committee was appointed to draft resolutions. During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by W. R. Richardson, Esq.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is time the people were casting about for persons to represent them in the next Legislature; and whereas, it is important that the popular voice should be heard so as to shape the legislation of the country; and whereas, it is the right and duty of the people to speak out especially in this crisis. Therefore,

Resolved, That we are devoted to our principles as Conservatives, and that we will support no man for Governor or for the Legislature who is not a Conservative "after the straitest sect."

Resolved, That in our opinion there was no necessity for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in this State; that our people are true to the South of their own accord, and do not need to be forced to be so; and that we hereby request our representative in Congress, the Hon. Josiah Turner, to use all his efforts to procure the repeal of law suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Resolved, That we agree with Gov. Brown of Georgia, "that the blood of hundreds of thousands may yet be split and the war will not still be terminated by force of arms; negotiations will finally terminate it; the pen of the statesman more potent than the sword of the warrior, *must do what the latter has failed to do.*"

Resolved, That the people *alone* have the right to govern. The government is their government, and the cause is their cause. They have a right if they desire it, to meet in Convention, and no true republican will vote in the Legislature against submitting it to the people to say at the ballot box whether they are for or against a Convention.

Resolved, That we have read with regret Governor Vance's Wilkesboroug speech. The object of the speech seems to be *all war, and no propositions for peace.* We feel bound to say that he mistates the issue when he says a Convention of the people is desired to take the State out of the Confederacy. A Convention is wanted to aid in obtaining peace on honorable terms, and to protect the rights of the citizen and the rights of the States against the encroachments of the common agent or the administration at Richmond. We are also pained to see that the Governor intimates teat he would stand by and allow the Confederate government in a certain event, to coerce the State; and we had a right to expect that the Governor, like Gov. Brown, would properly characterize the law suspending the *habeas corpus*, and boldly demand its repeal. When Gov. Vance deserts civil liberty and the rights of the State, and throws himself into the embraces of his former enemies, he cannot be surprised at our deserting him.

Resolved, That W. W. Holden is our first choice for Governor. We believe that if elected, as we trust he will be, he will prove true to civil liberty, true to his State, true to the people, and true to our gallant soldiers, and true to Conservative principles: and we will support no man for the Legislature in this county who is not his outspoken supporter for Governor.

Resolved, That we recommend that a mass meeting of the Conservatives of Wake county be held in Raleigh on Monday of the ensuing May Court, to nominate candidates for the Legislature.

Resolved, That the *Standard* and *Progress* be requested to publish these proceedings.

After an address from Calvin J. Rogers, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

G. M. COOLEY, Chm'n.

B. T. STRICKLAND, Sec'y

Corruption in Winder's Department.

We have often alluded to the black mailing and corruption going on under the nose of the President, in the Department of General Winder. It seems there is any number of "detectives" in Winder's Department whose almost exclusive business it is to help Jews and others through the lines and receive black mail therefor. The following from the *Examiner* gives only one of hundreds of cases that have been noted:

Frauds in the Market—A Detective in a Bad Light.—On Saturday afternoon Mr. James M. Ford, a well known printer of this city, was approaching the head of the First Market, at Main street, he was unceremonigly accosted by Robert B. Craddock, one of General Winder's corps of government detectives, who tapped him on the shoulder with the remark, "About that business, sir; I am going to settle with you now," alluding to some exposures Mr. Ford had made concerning certain rascally acts that it was alleged Craddock had been guilty of as a sworn officer of the government. Mr. Ford replied that he wanted nothing to do with him (Craddock) and warned him to keep his distance. Craddock approaching, and manipulating as if to pull Mr. Ford's nose, the latter drew up his umbrella, bayonet fashion, and gave him a bad puncture on the upper lip. Craddock made haste to draw a pistol from his pocket, but while in the act, one barrel of the weapon was discharged, the ball entering his own right leg about midway of the thigh, skimming down under the flesh, and coming out upon striking the knee cap.—Mr. Ford thereupon, exasperated that a weapon should be drawn, and not knowing that Craddock had shot himself, administered him a severe flagellation with his only weapon of defence and offence, his umbrella. The parties were here separated by Mr. Robert W. Allen, and Craddock went to the office of Justice Chandler, Franklin street, where officer Adams placed him under arrest. Mr. Ford went before Justice Taylor, where he bonded in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance before the Mayor this morning to testify against Craddock for assault with intent to kill. Craddock was bailed and removed to his home, suffering and bleeding considerably.

The subjoined note will explain the *animus* of Craddock's hostility to Mr. Ford, and also lay bare a fraud practiced on his part:

"ON THE POTOMAC, February 13, 1864.

To Mr. James M. Ford, Richmond, Va:

MY DEAR SIR:—After passing the Rappahannock this morning, the party I went with, (Mr. H. Wenskowsky) and myself were asked for our papers by the same detective, who you recollect took me up to General Winder at the time I got my passport. He gave his name as Robt. B. Craddock. He could find nothing wrong about our passports, but said we had to return with him to Richmond; but after swindling us out of seventy-odd dollars in greenbacks, one hundred and seventy-five dollars in Confederate money, and seventeen dollars in bank notes, he let us proceed on our journey. You will please attend to this matter, and oblige,

Very respectfully, H. BRANDT.

Driver knows all about it. I think you had better inform General Winder of it. H. B."

Acting on the suggestion contained in the note, Mr. Ford laid the note and a statement of the case before Gen. Winder and Major Griswold, but after a long delay it was announced that the evidence was not sufficient upon which to ground charges.

About this time Craddock was relieved from duty at General Winder's headquarters and assigned to duty in General Elzey's department, but still drew his pay from the former department which was a little remarkable.—This transfer took place after Mr. Ford had threatened to bring the note and the fraud of Craddock to the attention of the Secretary of War.

Yesterday it was understood that Craddock had tendered his resignation.

Craddock is a native of Richmond, and a resident of Union Hill. Before his elevation to the responsible position of detective, he was orderly or messenger to the President, and it was through the recommendation of the President that the appointment in General Winder's department was secured.

Last summer Craddock disappeared from Richmond and it was given out that he was a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Maryland, but all the while, it is now charged, he was down in the Northern Neck sending up cattle to the Richmond market, and running blockade goods across the Rappahannock. Luther R. Irving, butcher of this city, and Thomas R. Jones, merchant, are cognizant of the above facts, which exhibit a serious state of corruption and demoralization in the department over which General Winder presides.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Conservatives of Cary district, Wake county, will be held at Cary, on Saturday the 30th instant.

[From the Standard.]

SECRET CIRCULARS.

The *Confederate*, of this City—the Destructive organ of Gov. Vance—has repeatedly charged that the Editor of this paper is "secretly circulating the *Standard*"—that a half sheet of the *Standard* has been published "privately"—that one half sheet of the *Standard*, bearing the date with another half sheet has been sent to the army while the other half sheet was withheld from the army—that we have been "circulating secret documents in the army," &c., &c.

There is no shadow of foundation for this charge. About the last of March we prepared a full Weekly *Standard*, containing on the outside Gov. Brown's message and other documents; and while the outside was being printed off, in order to furnish some friends who happened to be in the office with copies of Gov. Brown's message, we directed the pressman to print a few sheets on both sides, so as to make a half sheet containing the message. As soon as the inside form was ready we printed that off, making the full sheet of the Weekly *Standard*, which was sent to our subscribers and exchanges. The half sheet referred to would never have been thought of but for the great anxiety to see Gov. Brown's message. There was no "private" or "secret" publication of the *Standard*—no half sheet sent to the army and another half sheet withheld—no attempt to circulate the *Standard* secretly, and no thought of doing so. We are not in the habit of publishing secret documents of any kind. We do not deal in such things. But we assert that the *Confederate* establishment is itself the result of a secret arrangement, and that the bulk of its income is based on a *secret circular*, "privately" issued by "sleight of hand" to the faithful Destructives and Vanceites throughout the State. We hoist the engineer with his own petard. Read the following:

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

RALEIGH, January 11, 1864.

SIR:—About the close of the last session of the Legislature, a number of gentlemen, impressed with the importance and indeed necessity of having published in the City of Raleigh an able and efficient newspaper, to advocate the cause of Southern independence, met together here, and after mature consideration appointed the undersigned a committee to carry their purpose into effect, in such a way as might be deemed most advisable. It has been ascertained that this can only be done by raising an amount by subscription sufficient to purchase the State *Journal* and its printing establishment. We have agreed with the present proprietor to do so, at the price of $40,000, of which $5,000 are to be paid in cash, and the residue as soon as it can be collected. The sum seems large, but in the present state of the currency, we are assured that it is not unreasonable. The paper will soon pass into the hands of A. M. Gorman, a practical printer, and with whom it is our purpose to associate some able and talented gentleman in editing the paper. We propose to raise the money in shares of one hundred dollars, and to take a deed for the property for the use of the share-holders. Mr. Gorman has so much confidence in the success of the enterprise, that he has agreed to take $10,000 worth of the stock. Several gentlemen here, without reference to any expected pecuniary profit, have subscribed from $500 to $1,000 each. As patriots and property holders, they feel that something of the kind must be done to rescue the State from disgrace and prevent the loss of all that is dear to us—our liberty, our property, our all.

We shall need all the funds we can get. Information must be laid before the people, and we appeal to you to interest yourself immediately in the matter, and raise what amount you can, either by way of stock, subscription or gift. A list of the subscribers and amount subscribed by each, and all money when collected, may be sent, for convenience, to the first named of the undersigned, who is chairman of the committee, and who will duly acknowledge the same. At the outset, the expense may be greater than the receipts, but we believe that such a paper will soon, well managed, more than pay all expenses. The paper will be called the *Confederate*, and will be published daily, tri-weekly and weekly; and we hope you will also use active means to procure subscribers to it.

THOS. BRAGG,
M. A. BLEDSOE,
PETER E. HINES,
J. W. B. WATSON,
WM. J. HAWKINS,

So it seems that these "patriots," four of whom are Confederate office-holders, are shareholders with others in the *Confederate* establishment, which first saw the light as the result of a *secret* arrangement, and which now subsists, or exists on the proceeds obtained from *secret* machinery. The *Standard* owes its existence and support to no such secret arrangements. It was established and sustained on its merits, by the people: but the *Confederate* is a joint stock concern, and the Editors—Col. McRae and Mr. Gorman—are expected to serve the stockholders or retire. They can express no opinions of their own and then rely on the people to sustain them, but they are the bond servants of a secret body of stockholders, and are obliged to write and do as they are told. A striking specimen of the *independence* of the press. The chairman of the stockholders, Mr. Bragg, is known to be a strong friend to Gov. Vance; and it was under *his* orders, as street report has it, that the *Confederate* took ground so promptly for that gentleman as the Destructive candidate for Governor.

We wish our amiable cotemporaries of the *Confederate* a "good time generally" over the business of "secret circulars," "private" publications by "sleight of hand," &c., &c.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We get the following from the *Examiner* of Monday:

The report was prevalent yesterday that the much talked of Burnside expedition had made its appearance in the vicinity of Suffolk; that its forces were marching to and fro, and landing at different points between the Blackwater and Suffolk and at Portsmouth. It was conjectured that these movements were intended as a blind, and that the enemy's real object was, by his facilities on the lower James for transportation, to proceed up the Peninsula.

It is impossible to gather, from the various rumours, the precise disposition of the enemy's forces; but all appear to agree that a large force has landed at Portsmouth. It was reported that there was a large body of the enemy, three or four thousand strong, at Phillips' mill, nine miles this side of Suffolk.

We have some particulars of an affair with the enemy on the occasion of his recent appearance at Winchester. Thirty prisoners were taken by a detachment of the Forty first Virginia cavalry. The Yankees captured were detachments of Averill's troops, who had been out west of Winchester as far as Romney. There were parts of the 50th and 54th (negro) Western Virginia and a few of the Pennsylvania Pennsylvania cavalry, numbering [illegible] fifty or one hundred and sixty [illegible] sixty men, who were [illegible] superior forces of t[illegible] was approaching by the way of Northw[illegible] the direction of Romney. The Yan[illegible] under [illegible] to attack our rear in W[illegible] but finding [illegible] quickly fell back to Hollid[illegible] mill, this side of Winchester. The Yankees [illegible] for [illegible] of battle and charged into W[illegible] but did not fight nor hurt anybody. W[illegible] Confederates charged them in force, pell-[illegible] made ready to [illegible] fighting, and capt[illegible] thirty prisoners, twenty-eight horses and twenty-five days' rations of hams and bacon for one hundred and fifty men. The Yankees were thoroughly surprised, and fled with all possible speed.

We learn from Petersburg that Thursday morning last a regiment of Yankee infantry landed at Holliday's Point, on the Nansemond river, ten miles below Suffolk. At the same hour, another regiment, accompanied by six pieces of artillery and seventy-five cavalry, landed at Cherry Grove, on the James river, distant from Holliday's Point ten miles. The two forces had made a junction near Cherry Grove and were laying waste the country, stealing all the negroes and horses they could find.

In addition to these reports of the Yankee forces in the vicinity of Suffold, we may say that a gentleman, recently escaped from Maryland, brings positive news that the Burnside expedition was destined for the Blackwater region. He says that such destination was freely spoken of in the Yankee camps.

Mr. Stephens and Gov. Brown, of Georgia, have the pleasure of seeing the speech of the one and the message of the other, reproduced in those papers in North Carolina and elsewhere whose province it has been to fan discontent among the people. This is being put to a very unenviable use.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

We avail ourselves of the distinguished honor of replying to the soft impeachment indulged in above by the favored organ of the administration.

We are not to be classed by the *Sentinel*, or any other organ as one of those papers whose "province it has been to fan discontent among the people." The *Sentinel* and other papers of that class have supported measures, that have caused the discontent complained of. We are one of those who desire to apply the cure to the seat of the disease. We wish to remove the cause of discontent that exists. We know it exists, and the sooner it is removed the better for the Government and the people. It shows a lamentable state of affairs, when the Vice President of the Confederacy delivers a speech which the organs of the administration and their satelites are afraid for the people to read. Ther must be something rotten in Denmark!

There is one reason only why these papers do not reproduce the speech of Mr. Stephens, and that is that his position is impregnable, and his reasoning unanswerable.

After this war shall be over—after we shall have secured our independence, and peace shall have once more blessed our land with its presence, our offspring in generations to come, will point with pride to the noble defence of constitutional liberty, so ably made by our beloved Vice President. The great truths enunciated in that speech will live after the "organ" and their writings shall have been forgotten.—*Sentinel.*

Vice-President Stephens' Speech in Pamphlet Form.

Having been urged by letters from different parts of the State to print the great speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens in pamphlet form we have determined to do so, and shall commence it immediately and have them ready to deliver within a few days. Gentlemen wishing copies of the work will please send their orders to the *Progress* office immediately, stating the number wanted, how to be sent, &c.

Having determined since our notice of yesterday to add extracts from Gov. Brown's message and extend the work to a 32 page pamphlet, we shall have to charge 80 cents for single copies, $30 a hundred or $300 a thousand.

The work will be furnished at these rates and orders should be sent immediately.

We have a few hundred copies of the Weekly *Progress* containing the speech of Mr. Stephens left. Price $15 a hundred.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, supposed organ of the Administration, has an article intended to reflect severely on the message of Gov. Brown and the speech of Vice-President Stephens. The *Sentinel* and other party presses may fume and rage, but the suggestions and recommendations of the great statesmen will become the settled policy of the country, for the members to the next Congress will not dare disregard their suggestions, backed as they are by the great body of the Conservative people of the country.

Some one writing to the Wilmington *Journal* from Goldsboro' enquires where artificial limbs can be obtained. We think there is a large manufactory of artificial limbs in Charlottesville, Va.

The *Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel*, of March 2[illegible] gives the world to understand that it regards newspaper puffs purchasable.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

Yes, we do. Some newspapers—not all. We see journals support an administration—whether right or wrong—whose editors hold fat administration offices, or whose columns are filled to overflowing with administration advertising, it is very conclusive evidence that such journals are subsidized. This is our opinion in the matter. And we are happy to say this is the opinion of all independent thinking men in this as well as in every other community.

Furthermore. We are glad to perceive that the public are regarding the opinions of these journals as paid for. As opinions not to be trusted. As the opinions of the subsidizer—not of the subsidized. The subsidized in this case being merely used as simple, willing tools—ready to do any work no matter how much of the subservient order it may savor.

Byron, all will admit, was decidedly a free thinker. He would sell his talents to no one—although it must be confessed he did not always use them as he ought himself. He held in the utmost abhorance those who sold the gifts bestowed on them by the Almighty, for Kings and men in power. We think he had in view a subsidized administration editor in a country where the people claimed to be free when he penned the following:

"Sound me with gold:
'Twill sink into his vassal soul like lead
Into the deep—and bring up slime, and mud,
And ooze too, from the bottom, as the lead doth
With its greased understratum."

Chronicle & Sentinel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 7-tf

NEW GARDEN BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE 54TH SESSION OF NEW GARDEN BOARDING SCHOOL will commence on the 23d of the 5th month (May) next, and continue 20 weeks.

Board and tuition $60 per session. For those studying Latin and Greek, $70 per session—payable in specie, or flour at $6 per barrel, bacon 25 cents per pound or corn at $3 per bushel. Other produce in proportion, or this may be paid by the equivalent in other money.

The Boys' school will be in charge of Nereus Mendenhall. The girls school in charge of Mary E. Harris.

John Carter and his wife Achsa Carter, Superintendents.

Post Office at New Garden, Guilford county, N. C.
4th month, 30, 1864. d6tw8t

Quartermaster's Department,

RALEIGH, April 19th, 1864.

THIS DEPARTMENT HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED another supply of Cotton Cards for distribution upon the terms heretofore.

The quantity to each county will be double the quantity first distributed. Agents will make their arrangements accordingly.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
April 20-d&w3t

All papers in the State will please copy three times and forward bills to this office.